



CALGARY COLONIZATION CO LTD

CALGARY

ALBERTA



WINTER WHEAT LANDS

STATEMENT OF MEAN MONTHLY RAIN-FALL AT CALGARY, ALBERTA, 1897 TO 1905.

YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.53	2.13	.98	.67	1.13	.70	
1898	0	.90	1.57	.45	3.00	1.77	3.83	2.40	.74	.16	.90	.68	16.79
1899	0	0	.88	.10	3.46	1.32	2.28	.94	.83	.44	.90	.17	23.99
1900	0	.30	.76	.43	1.14	3.95	2.00	1.92	4.90	.90	1.60	0	13.41
1901	.40	1.15	.95	.60	1.95	7.04	3.94	.51	3.13	.12	.40	1.30	21.31
1902	.40	.65	.40	.60	8.00	9.82	3.06	6.33	1.32	.61	1.00	.60	35.71
1903	0	.90	.80	.30	3.03	2.07	4.09	7.62	1.80	0	.60	.16	21.08
1904	.16	.30	.80	.14	1.96	1.86	1.74	2.73	.90	1.33	.12	.30	11.16
1905	1.40	.30	.65	.60	1.63	8.53	.16	.90	.35	.31	1.00	0	16.31

1904's Average for past 5 years.

1905 December 15th, 1905.

314
1294

ECHOES

From the Harvest Field.

THE GREAT WINTER WHEAT CROP OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA in 1905 was the largest in the history of the country, and showed some very high average yields. In fact the whole average yield was higher than any previous year. This high average was not reached because the season was unusually favorable, but because there was more old ground sown to wheat than in former years and because the careless farming of a few years ago by inexperienced ranchers has given way to practical, up-to-date methods introduced by American and Ontario farmers of large experience who know how to take advantage of the conditions as they exist in Alberta. There is no reason why the average yield of winter wheat should ever be less than 35 bushels per acre year after year. The following is a sample of what some of our farmers did in 1905, and proper cultivation will make every acre in the Calgary district yield just as much :

W. H. Ernest	-	31	bush. winter wheat per acre
Bert Robertson	-	40	" " " " "
R. D. Bowers	-	41	" " " " "
Mr. Clayton	-	39	" " " " "
A. Gardner	-	54	" " " " "

ECHOES FROM THE HARVEST FIELD

H. Johnston	-	46	bush.	winter	wheat	per	acre.
C. W. Dubel	-	35	"	"	"	"	"
Mr. Hunter	-	47	"	"	"	"	"
Joe Smith	-	55	"	"	"	"	"
Robt. Whittaker	-	40	"	"	"	"	"
B. C. McDonald	-	51	"	"	"	"	"

All the above up-to-date, practical farmers have given their special attention to the cultivation of winter wheat in addition to raising large and very satisfactory crops of oats, barley and all kinds of vegetables.

All the winter wheat raised is of over weight and usually averages 64 to 67 lbs. per bushel. Very few oats weigh less than 40 lbs. per bushel, and some of the better yields weigh 50 lbs. per bushel.

Spring Wheat

While winter wheat is generally preferred as a crop in this part of Alberta to spring wheat, yet some of our farmers raise each year both kinds and with very satisfactory results. Mr. Arch. Silverthorn of Cheshire raised during the past season an average of 45 bushels of spring wheat per acre. Mr. Hartel, two miles northeast of Cheshire, had a small field of specially prepared ground which yielded 60 bushels of Prestons Early Spring Wheat per acre. Mr. Robt. Pratt, only a few miles from Calgary raised 36 bushels of spring wheat per acre.

Personal Letters Received From Settlers

The following letters from settlers now living in the Calgary district will be of interest to intending settlers, and will show to what degree of prosperity it is possible for thrifty, wide-awake farmers to reach in the Calgary district:

REMARKS FROM THE HARVEST FIELD.

High River, Alta., Dec. 12th, 1905

The Calgary Colonization Co.,

Calgary, Alta.

Gentlemen :

Two years ago I landed in Alberta in poor health, but since then every day has been a bright one for me. Success has crowned all our efforts, and above all else good health has been ours, for which we give praise and due credit to the perfect climate.

It seems no country ever offered so many advantages to make money and a good living as this part of Alberta.

I have found it so far an ideal place for the care and rearing of horses, cattle and hogs, as well as the true, natural home of wheat, oats and vegetables.

Farming is carried on here with less work than any place I ever saw. So far we have had less to contend with in raising a crop than in Illinois, but the secret here is in tilling the soil well and in early seed-ing.

Last year my son and I raised nine thousand bushels of grain and a good garden, besides caring for nine horses, thirty cattle and fifty hogs. I am sure it would have taken twice the labor to have equalled that in old Illinois. I have no desire to farm in that damp, muddy country again. The changeable weather there kept rheumatism working.

Respectfully,

R. D. BOWERS.

P. S.—My wheat went 41 and 42 bushels per acre. Thirty acres of oats went 100 bushels per acre.

Calgary, Alta., Dec. 23rd, 1905.

I came from the county of Brant, Ont. six years ago and spent some little time looking around British Columbia. Not being fully satisfied with the British Columbia country I settled on land seven miles south-

east of Calgary and engaged in farming and stock-raising and have been very successful in both. My stock runs out during the entire winter, with the exception of a few weeks in the early spring when I give them some hay. I do not feed any grain and my stock is fat and in splendid condition for market in the fall. I do not consider there is any better country on earth for raising stock and mixed farming than this part of Alberta. I have had a good crop of grain every year, and attribute my large yields in part to the fact that I thoroughly cultivate my land. This year I had 45 acres of oats which yielded between 85 and 90 bushels per acre and weighed 50 pounds per bushel. Included within this 45 acres were 5 acres on summer fallow which yielded over 100 bushels per acre. I also had a field of winter wheat which yielded over 40 bushels per acre this year, and was of good quality. All kinds of vegetables and small fruits do well.

Having now spent six years in this part of the country I can honestly say that the climate suits me much better than that of Ontario. The winters especially being very pleasant, not nearly so stormy and severe as in Ontario.

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT WHITTAKER.

Chesdle, Alta., Dec. 25th, 1903

I came from near Owen Sound, Ont. between three and four years ago, filed on a homestead on section 10-24-26, near Chesdle, twenty-seven miles east of Calgary. Did not do any breaking for the first two years. Since that time have broken up a field for oats which averaged me during the present season 80 bushels per acre. I also received from the Experimental Farm at Indian Head a small quantity of Preston's early spring wheat, which I sowed on my farm and threshed this fall at the rate of 45 bushels per

ECHOES FROM THE HARVEST FIELD.

acre. My barley averaged 40 bushels per acre. Potatoes and all other kind of vegetables were very good, fully as good as I have ever seen in any other country not excepting the best portions of Ontario.

My stock runs at large over the prairie during the entire winter without shelter and comes out in the spring in splendid condition, being well cared for by the abundant native grasses.

I have an abundance of pure water, and consider this one of the best sections of Western Canada for any one to settle in.

Respectfully yours,

ARCH. SILVERTHORNE.

Beaver City, Ind., April 17th, 1905.
Calgary Colonisation Company,
Calgary, Can.

Gentlemen :

Since I was in your office last January, I have looked over Washington, Oregon, and a portion of California, with a view of investing some money in lands, and after a thorough investigation of the above named States, I decided that Alberta is the best place to buy.

I expect to return to Calgary some time in June, when I will again look over that part of the country, and if the lands have not advanced too much over the price they were in January, I shall buy.

Yours truly,

P. D. MCCARTHY.

Since the above letter was received from Mr. McCarthy, he has made a second visit to us, and we have sold him a fine half-section of land three miles from town, which he intends to improve and make his future home.

ECHOES FROM THE HARVEST FIELD.

Calgary, Alta., May 22nd, 1905

Calgary Colonization Co.,

Calgary, Alta.

Gentlemen :

A few days since I came to Calgary to look over the country, and after stopping at Nanton and Calgary and then spent several days in looking over the country as far north as Edmonton, finally returning to Calgary.

After looking at lands in various parts of Alberta, I was finally shown over a tract of several townships owned by the Calgary Colonization Company and purchased from them two sections, which I consider to be some of the best land that I have ever seen in Alberta or any other country.

Upon one of my sections there is a spring of flowing water, which forms a small creek flowing through my land and furnishes water enough to water at least 1,000 head of cattle.

In the same vicinity I saw a herd of 185 fat cattle now ready for the market and which had never had any feed, except the grass which they picked from the prairie and a little hay to top them out for the market. They were four year old steers and would average about 1,400 lbs. each and were in fine condition for butchering. These cattle were wintered upon the land which I bought and had had no shelter, except two sides of an open shed, which they could go into if they wished.

Oats and barley are up nicely and should make a large crop. I saw oats which were raised last year, that yielded 109 bushels per acre. The winter wheat is about eight inches high and stands very thick on the ground and is fully as good as the very best I ever saw in Washington. I did not see a single spot that had been frozen out, or had suffered in the least from the weather of the past winter.

Before going to Calgary I had heard a good many reports of that country but did not believe they were all true, but upon investigation I found that every representation made to me by the Calgary Colonization Company or any of their agents, regarding Alberta and the climate, were absolutely true and if anything I believe the country is even better than they have told me.

While in Calgary, I attended the fat stock show and it was the finest display of fat cattle that I ever saw. There were six heavy steers on exhibition that weighed over six ton or a little over a ton each.

Very respectfully yours,

W. P. SECREST,

Oakdale, Washington.

Greatly Increased Acreage.

All over the winter wheat district of Central and Southern Alberta the farmers have largely increased their acreages of winter wheat, and it is estimated that the present elevator capacity of the various towns cannot handle one-half the wheat crops of 1906.

Among the newer farmers who are going into wheat raising is D. W. Trotter, recently of Chicago, who broke 500 acres of fresh sod during the summer of 1905 and sowed it to winter wheat in the fall. This large farm of Mr. Trotter's lies only a few miles from Calgary and the wheat crop is in splendid condition and promises a large yield.

What Are You Going To Do With It?

The question is often asked by intending settlers: "What are you going to do with so much wheat when Alberta gets fully developed and the whole country produces such large yields as are now obtained from the land already under cultivation?"

ECHOES FROM THE HARVEST FIELD.

To this question we reply that the local or home market of Alberta and British Columbia will require several times the amount of wheat now being raised in Alberta, and as the population increases the home demand will increase proportionately. At the present time all of British Columbia, which is not an agricultural country in any sense of the word, but simply a mining, lumbering and manufacturing country, can use a great deal more wheat than it is possible for Alberta to raise at the present time and affords a splendid market at a fair price for every bushel produced. The province of British Columbia is rapidly developing and there is an ever increasing exchange of the commodities of British Columbia, consisting of coal, lumber, minerals and fruit, for the farm products of Alberta. In addition to the home market afforded, the great Oriental countries of China and Japan are prepared to take all the wheat and oats and other cereals that Alberta can raise for many years to come, and that market is now being opened up and worked for the consumption of many million bushels of Alberta wheat.

How to Obtain Wheat Land.

Our Company came into the Calgary district of Alberta something like four years ago and bought up large tracts of the very best winter wheat land, all near the railroad, and have from time to time placed tracts of 20,000 acres or more upon the market as the demands of the people required. This year we are placing 250,000 acres of this land upon the market and are enabled to place a great many settlers within a very few miles of the railroad and market towns.

Please write us for further particulars and maps.

CALGARY COLONIZATION COMPANY, Limited
CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA.

Statement of Mean Monthly Temperature of Calgary, Alberta, 1897 to 1905.

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.0	61.7	53.6	42.5	32.5	18.6
1898	40.1	14.8	19.3	37.8	51.4	55.6	62.9	62.7	51.2	36.0	21.7	44.9
1899	19.6	1.9	7.6	33.6	43.7	52.8	60.0	53.0	53.5	36.4	36.8	19.5
1900	21.9	20.3	27.5	43.5	51.4	57.0	58.0	54.5	46.7	38.2	30.7	37.0
1901	15.8	12.4	20.0	38.5	52.0	49.3	58.7	59.0	44.2	47.8	28.5	26.0
1902	19.6	13.2	23.3	39.8	47.0	49.1	59.0	57.2	48.8	44.4	21.8	11.9
1903	20.5	21.5	14.0	37.5	43.5	53.1	56.7	53.4	46.0	48.1	22.1	23.9
1904	18.1	1.8	13.3	42.8	47.1	53.7	55.4	51.7	50.5	43.4	35.2	20.8
1905	9.6	13.1	35.1	39.1	47.5	52.5	59.4	59.4	50.7	37.3	33.8	25.1

To December 15th, 1905.

The climate of Calgary produces a winter wheat which is hard, like Manitoba wheat—but the soft variety grows on the Pacific Coast States.



THE ONLY DRAWBACK.

UNCLE SAM - Looking over Germany West with himself they say it's a fine looking country. Japan, but during it all you can't see it for the wheat.